

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

AGENTS FOR
DR. PAUL'S MANICURE
SPECIALITIES.

"CERAMINE" for treating finger tips, face, and
lips, per pot \$1.
"POUDRE LUSTRALE" gives a brilliant
shell-like transparency to the nails, per box
\$1.
"EMERY BOARDS" for bevelling the rough
edges of the nails after use of the file, etc., 50.
"ORANGE WOOD STICKS," A valuable
novelty introduced in Dr. Paul's system of
Manicure to apply the "Cleansing Fluid"
under the free margin of nails and thus avoid
the danger of scratching with steel instru-
ments, etc., 50.
"NAIL OLEATE," preserves and gives a
brilliant polish to the nails and prevents
hangnails, etc., etc., 75.
"CLEANSING FLUID" instantly removes all
stains from the surface and underneath the
nails, per pot \$1.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1891.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old
lauded Brands, all of which are of ex-
cellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled
by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the
best goods at moderate prices.

On ordering it is only necessary to state
the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram
receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14		1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule		
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule ..	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien	7	7.50
D. La Rose	11	12.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
BRANDY.		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vin- tage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule ..	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12		1.10

	Per Case	Per Bot.
IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, faceted, Red Capsule, with Name 10		1.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule 4.50		0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
RUM.		
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Lecward Island	\$1.50	per Gallon.

	Per Case	Per Bot.
LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine Maraschino Curaçao		
Chartreuse		
Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters, &c.		

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the
21st July, 1891, ALEXANDER FRANKSON, late 2nd
Engineer steamship *Kwiyang*, aged 30 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1891.

WHAT is wrong with the moral atmosphere
of Hongkong? Certainly there is a
radical difference between the principles
or influences acknowledged as humanizing
in most civilized portions of the globe, and
those existent amongst a section of this
community. Hardly a single measure is
brought forward in Council without
exhibiting indecent haste, and rude if not
insolent and domineering treatment at the
hands of the Executive. This in itself is
sufficiently lamentable, if it were not that we
are at the same time called upon to witness
everywhere grievous indications of dis-
organization and disunity prevailing in
political and social circles, while this
condition of affairs is accentuated by com-
mercial depression, almost unparalleled,
the result of errors of omission and com-
mission only too patent. The Government
administration is a picture we have
frequently been called upon to delineate
of late; our great financial institutions
have had an unusual share in the general
troubles and trials, and as for Mining,
Planting and Industrial undertakings, if
they have not suffered total collapse in
many instances they have shaved the line
closely, and are already on its verge;
and, as a climax, that influential class
in our midst which is generally supposed
to enjoy an immunity from such troubles,
through the protection given them by his
Satanic Majesty, has apparently had him
in its midst, creating havoc and confusion
unprecedented in the ranks of his own
brigade. Petitions and counter-petitions to
the Home Government fill the air with
complaints and dissatisfaction, and al-
together the Colony appears to be un-
hinged. The perversity of mind which
induced some 247 residents to sign a
petition to annul the Sunday Labour Bill is
an instance in point of this curious indication
of mental aberration. A law has been
passed and become as much the law of
this colony as any other on the Statute
Books; that law, essentially politic and
just, viewed from whatever standpoint, is
now sought to be repealed by a minute
section of 247 persons in this colony,
chiefly composed of those who have no
interest in the matter one way or the other,
and whose signatures were obtained, we
regret to have to say, in a very question-
able and objectionable manner by an
American gentleman who had less interest
in the matter than anyone of the signa-
tories, and whose instincts and training (if
he has not lost all appreciation of the
institutions of his own country) should
have alone prevented him from taking the
part he did in this question. This comes
with more force, because by the last
mail from the United States we observe
that the best employers of labour in
America have come to the conclusion
from experience, purely on physical and
hygienic grounds, that it is more advan-
tageous and profitable to them, while paying
their employees their Sunday's wage, to
insist on an entire cessation of work, as they
find they obtain actually better results from
six days' work with one day's rest. This
is only in keeping with the practical
conclusion the intelligent thought of the age
has arrived at. In regard to the Petition
itself the technical point raised in the
commencement of it affords the Petitioners
the one standpoint upon which they
were entitled to raise an objection, but that
is about all. The arguments are specious
and misleading throughout, and the best
answer to it will be from the Chinese
community itself, which is almost unani-
mous in opinion upon the question of the
advantage of the measure. The whole
subject has been very ably treated by our
evening contemporary in its Saturday's
issue, and it is a satisfaction for once to be
able to agree with the *China Mail*. We are
entirely at one with our contemporary's
views on this matter, and can only deplore
that many able and prominent citizens
should permit their usually calm and intel-
ligent judgments to become so warped
as to advocate a measure completely at
variance with all intelligent and liberal
instincts of a civilization and humanity
common to all.

TELEGRAMS.

EXECUTIONS BY ELECTRICITY.

New York, July 7th.
Four persons convicted and sentenced to death
for murder were executed by electricity this
morning.

A SHIP ON FIRE AT SEA.

LONDON, July 7th.
Advice received here to-day state that the
barque *Compadre*, from Calcutta bound for
Chili, took fire whilst on the voyage; the vessel
was headed for the New Zealand coast and ran
ashore. The crew suffered great privations for
one hundred days, but were ultimately rescued
by a sealer.

THE ARMY.

July 16th.
The Commander in Chief has decided to sup-
press the Orange lodges in the Army.

PARLIAMENT.

The *Times* is of opinion that the dissolving of
Parliament will probably take place next year
and that Sir William Harcourt will be the
Liberal leader when Mr. Gladstone retires.

RUSSIAN PAPERS ORACULAR.

July 24th.
The Russian Press considers the visit of the
French Squadron to Constantinople an indication
of lasting friendship between France and Russia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Korean Government issued their new
colage on the 28th ulto.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ending July 26th, are:
—Europeans 151, Chinese 2,073; total 2,224.

We are informed by the agent of the Messageries
Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Djemnah*,
with the next French mail, left Saigon for this
port, at 7 a.m. yesterday.

A BATCH of fifty eight Australian horses arrived
in Singapore on the 18th, and amongst them
there were some excellent ponies. Twenty five
of the mob are for Penang.

SATURDAY'S *Gazette* notifies that the Officer
Administering the Government has recognized
the appointment of Mr. J. W. Walker as Vice
and Deputy Consul for the United States.

We regret to hear by the *Kwong* that cholera
has broken out in Shanghai, and that three
Europeans were attacked and died of this fearful
disease within a few hours of the steamer's
departure. The event is causing a general
excitement to Chief and Japan.

ADVICES from Shanghai indicate that the enter-
prising firm of The Hall & Holt Co., Ltd. have
absorbed another live concern there, to the
general public satisfaction, having purchased
the extensive concern of Messrs. Cottam and
Rawlinson, of Kiangsi Road.

THE *Phang* *Gazette*, in view of the rumoured
withdrawal of the garrison from that town,
suggests the raising of a volunteer light infantry
force there, as otherwise the lives and goods of
the citizens would depend upon "that broken
reed," the native Police Force.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN has sailed for Australia, and
is to have opened in "Honest Hearts and
Willing Hands," at some Sydney theatre on
July 25th. Consequently the cables about a
match with Slavin are all flum. J. L. is under
contract not to fight in Australia.

THE military force sent against the Achinese
marauding band in Upper Deli have come upon
the enemy. In the engagement that ensued the
Achinese got the worst of it with the loss of two
killed and many wounded. The "enemy" fled
into the jungle where it was impracticable to
follow them up.

TIGERS would seem to be on the increase in
Singapore. Recently a man walking in the
Pongol district with four dogs had three of them
killed and carried away by these animals. Some
days ago, adds the *Strait Times*, another tiger
was seen about the fifth mile stone, on the
Thompson Road.

THE *Batavia Nieuwsblad* says that the petroleum
found so abundantly in Langkat on the
east coast of Sumatra, though of excellent
quality, contains such large quantities of easily
inflammable gases, that working the wells there
gives rise to many difficulties from the oil so
readily catching fire.

THE *Bangkok Times* learns that it has been
decided by Government to sanction the expendi-
ture necessary for building a light-house on the
ten-foot rock at the entrance of the Koh-Si-Chang
harbour. Mr. Grassi, we hear, now at the
Brighton of Siam preparing plans and speci-
fications for the work.

THE sun gives 600,000 times as much light
as the full moon, 7,000,000 times as much
as the brightest star in the sky, and 35,000,000
times as much as all the stars in the heavens
combined. In size the sun equals 1,300,000
earths, but owing to its smaller density its weight
equals only 300,000 earths.

THE Chinese fleet has been royally entertained
at Yokohama, and in return Admiral Ting
treated the residents of that port to an At Home
on his flagship last week, when many Foreign
and Japanese notables were present. The
Admiral and some of his officers have been
received in audience by the Emperor.

As was fully expected a big audience turned up
at the City Hall on Saturday night to witness
the production of Offenbach's famous "La Fille
du Tambour Major" by the Willard Opera Com-
pany. The performance could hardly be classed
as an artistic success, but nevertheless the
audience seemed perfectly satisfied. To-night
the "Arabian Nights" will be put on.

We hear that after the recent typhoon over
fifty junk-people were rescued by two Chinese
Customs cruisers near Fuh-tai-chau, in the
Ly-ee-mun Pass, a considerable number being
drowned. During the storm a disabled junk
that was drifting down the Pass was boarded by
the crew of another junk, who, instead of render-
ing help, stripped the helpless craft and cleared
out.

THE *N. C. Daily News* learns from a private
and reliable source in Hankow that the Viceroy
in response to the energetic representations of
H.M. Consul, Mr. Chris. Gardner, has ordered
the Wusueh case to be re-opened, in order that
the rioters, and especially those who assaulted
the ladies and children, may be dealt with more
satisfactorily. This has obliged H.M.S. *Archer*
to await the arrival of a relief.

We learn that the managing director of the illu-
minated "Marina" venture contemplates promoting
another concern, under the style of the "China
Contracts Company," with the object of taking
over the stock and goodwill of the Maribank
Furniture Co. Mr. W. J. Hancock proposes to
manage the concern personally. Maribank
are not exactly an El Dorado at present, but we
fancy that the transfer of the concern to this
visionary "Company" will be about the last
straw.

THE Chinese schooner *Kin Mot Lee*, trading
under the Dutch flag, left Singapore on the 12th
last, with fifty-six coals for *Falkenberg* for
Ponitank. On the voyage coals broke out
and the Captain put about and returned to
Singapore on the 17th with two corpses on
board. Dr. H. O. Reardon visited the ship and
had the bodies removed for interment to St.
John's, whilst the schooner went under sail this
morning. In connection with recent deaths of
coolies from cholera, which is supposed to
have been brought here by the steamer *Nam-
chow*, an instantanum has been issued
against the Captain of that vessel, which was
expected to arrive in Singapore on the 18th. It
is intended, says the *Strait Times*, to go into
the whole circumstances of this number and the
cause of the deaths, and whether they were fully
and correctly reported at the Shipping Office.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Monday the 3rd
August being a bank holiday, it will also be
observed as such in the Government Depart-
ments.

WHO wouldn't visit Japan, when twenty dollars
for a return ticket from Shanghai to Nippon
is the figure charged by the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha.

THE agents (Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.) inform us
that the Navigazione Generale Italiana
steamer *Blagno*, from Bombay, left Singapore
for this port yesterday, and may be expected on
or about the 1st prox.

OUR Canton correspondent advises us that the
Amoy, in coming up the Macao reach on Friday
to her moorings off Shanghai, grounded for some
hours on the Honam Spit. Fortunately it was
low tide and she got off without damage.

Dr. Dobrock reports to-day that yesterday after-
noon he issued the following notice:—A small
typhoon appears to have crossed the southern
Philippines and entered the China Sea. Barometer
falling. Gradients slight. Weather clear, hot,
and dry.

Or the gamblers who will not take the precau-
tion to go to Kowloon, nor call their gambling
"share transactions," a fair number was collected
by the police during Saturday and Sunday, for
exhibition in the police court to-day. Three
\$25 fines, one blushing, about a dozen \$5 cases,
and some small forfeitures resulted.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
the following programme at the Officers' Mess
to-morrow, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

Overture, "The Grand Old Duke of York."
Selection, "The Grand Old Duke of York."
Selection, "The Grand Old Duke of York."
Fantasia, "The Grand Old Duke of York."

Mr. H. E. Golding, full private in the Royal
Marine Light Cavalry, Infantry, walked into
the Seamen's Club yesterday evening, about
the time he should have been at church, and
began chasing the servants about and throwing
the furniture after them. In the police court to-
day he was ordered to pay \$2 fine and \$2 com-
pensation for a billiard-marker's head which he
had injured.

HONGKONG is apparently not the only place in
the East suffering from commercial depression,
for we learn from the *Bangkok Gazette* that
trade in Siam is going from bad to worse, and
only three steamers are running at present on
the Singapore line. Two steamers of the Hong-
kong line left this week to fill up in Saigon,
and three others are said to be employed between
China, Saigon and Java.

THE *Mercury* gathers from native sources that
the Shanghai Magistrate, Yuan, has telegraphed
Lord Li at Tokyo all the particulars of the
killing of a Chinese in the local police on the
17th inst. Having information of an intended
gang-robbery that night at an isolated tenement
between the 3rd and 4th mile stones on the
Serangoon Road, Mr. Cusack and Detective
Inspector Porteous, accompanied by Sergeant
Black, and a small contingent of policemen,
proceeded to the spot, and lay in wait in that
neighbourhood for the approach of the gang.
True to the information afforded, the gang
of Chinese robbers, armed variously with
weapons of offence, came on the scene and
attacked the house of a well-to-do Chinaman,
but were soon surrounded. A determined con-
flict ensued, during which several shots were
exchanged between the Police and robbers, with
the result that one of the gang was killed. Six
arrests were made, a creditable record consid-
ering the success of recent gang-robberies. No
property was carried away by the men who
effected their escape.

At the Magistrate's day Nicol Auld and James
Hill, private in the A. & S. Highlanders, were
charged with stealing \$5 from Henry Harrison,
seaman on the barque *City*. The prosecutor
said he was drunk on Saturday night, while in
company with the prisoners, and went to various
places with them. When they left him he
missed over \$7. P. C. Green, who watched the
three together on the Praya, said he saw the
soldiers put their hands in the sailor's pocket.
They then went away in rickshaws. Witness
asked the prosecutor if he had lost anything, and
the man said he had been robbed of some
money. A constable then followed the two
soldiers and searched them, but found no money
on them. The case was remanded.

THE *Namchow*, concerning whose crowd of
passengers from Amoy and Swatow we published
some particulars in our Saturday's issue, arrived
at Singapore on the 18th on her return from
Penang. To meet the *Namchow*, says the *Free
Press*, just as it was getting dark, Chief Inspector
Jennings and Mr. Reardon, Health Officer,
went off in a launch, and the vessel was
immediately ordered into quarantine. It
was discovered that on the way down from
Penang, the third engineer, Mr. Peter McEldan,
who joined the ship in Singapore, had died of
cholera. Means were taken to completely isolate
the vessel, some tongkangs, laden with coal,
which seemed intended for her, were soon de-
spatched shorewards, and the vessel placed
under surveillance. Mr. McEldan died on Friday
and was buried off Pulau Pisang. Certain
information was obtained from the Captain
and officers by the Police, which leads
us to believe that the statements published
by us last week are substantially
correct. As the Captain is to be proceeded
against in the Police Court, under the Penal
Code, the interest of justice demands a cautious
silence. We may say, however, that the authori-
ties are fully alive to the gravity of the
maladies and are taking every possible means to check
the mischief already done and bring to justice
those responsible for it.

THE *Shanghai* reports that while nine prisoners
were being taken from Chikiang to the Tantu
district yesterday, one of them, a minor
official, leaped overboard while crossing the river,
and was drowned. All efforts to pick him up
were fruitless. The matter was reported to the
magistrate, he being stated that the said prisoner
was rendered temporarily insane, by an attack
of fits from which he always suffered, and it was
while in this state that he committed suicide.
The magistrate, however, ordered the guards to
be remanded pending an investigation, which
was held in due course when the following facts
were revealed. The deceased was a native of
Kiangsu and an expectant magistrate in Anhui.
For over twenty years he waited for an appoint-
ment but it never came. Lately his conclusions
left him without saying good bye. Leave
was granted him to look for her, and the
faithless one was found in Shanghai. The pale
took a native house-boat to make the return
journey. Anchoring at Chikiang before crossing
the river, the deceased went on shore to purchase
some necessities. Retracing his steps to where
he had left the boat he discovered that the
woman had ordered the boat to sail for Nanking,
thus again eluding him and taking along with
her all her money, valuables and personal effects.
The blow was a terrible one. For days he
wandered aimlessly, talking to every one he met
in an incoherent manner. During a lull
interval he went to the magistrate's *yamen*
to ask assistance for the recapture of the
fair one. The magistrate was ill and could not
see him in person, whereupon he grew violent.
To pacify him the assistant magistrate received
him. His mind again gave way, and
after smashing everything in the parlour he
attacked the assistant magistrate. After great
difficulty he was secured by the united efforts
of a dozen men, and with the sanction of the
magistrate from were placed for him to keep
him quiet. When he was put in the Tantu
district *yamen* across the river he put an end to
his own life by jumping into the water while the
guards were looking after others.

SIX men have been arrested and charged with
being members of the Koloa Hui, by the Customs
Tatoal of Chikiang. The names of the accused
were given by the constable of the Tantu
magistrate's *yamen*, who was arrested by order
of H.E. the Viceroy. He was offered a pardon
in case he turned State's evidence. He acknow-
ledged his previous connection with the society
but urged that he had since reformed.

News from Europe that the beet root crop there
this year is unusually heavy and looks promising;
has had a depressing effect on the sugar market
in east Java where planters look forward in
consequence to a less remunerative season.
Planters there have also to contend against an-
other disadvantage arising from a scarcity of
copper chasms which they require for paying
coolies' wages. The money changers profit by
it by charging high commission.

A REPORT is current amongst the Chinese at
Shanghai that the Wenchow Authorities have
succeeded in capturing 11 of the pirates who
recently created such a scare at that port. Six
of the desperadoes were captured on the 8th of
the present moon and the remaining five on the
following day, some being taken in the country
and the others in the native hotels in the town.
Three of them have been sentenced to terms of
imprisonment, their fellows, who would appear
to be more prominent members of the piratical
gang, being sent for further trial.

THE service at the Cathedral of the Good
Shepherd at Singapore on the 19th inst.
was interrupted in a somewhat peculiar
manner, the principal figure in a group
representing Christ receiving baptism at the
hands of St. John the Baptist, falling to
pieces. This was a surprise to the congregation
in more ways than one. The group had looked
like a good specimen of statuary, and some of
the oldest communicants had never suspected it
to be anything but stone. It turns out to be
wood painted white, and the collapse was due
to the depredations of an army of white ants.

SOME further details of the wreck of the *Tama-
maru* are published by the *Hochi*, in the form
of a telegram received by the Government from
the Governor of Amoy-ken. The message states
there were 320 labourers on board the *Tama-
maru* when she was sunk by the *Sankichi-maru*,
and that 260 are missing, the fate of many of
them being still unknown. The Captain, Chief
Officer and about 60 of the labourers had been
landed at Fukuyama. About 200 of the missing
people were natives of Amoy-ken. The steamer
Kotomaru had gone to the scene of the wreck,
to search for bodies in the sunken vessel.
Kencho officials had also gone to Fukuyama to
make investigations.

THE Singapore *Free Press* gives the following
particulars of a rather brutal brush between armed
Chinese robbers and the local police on the
17th inst. Having information of an intended
gang-robbery that night at an isolated tenement
between the 3rd and 4th mile stones on the
Serangoon Road, Mr. Cusack and Detective
Inspector Porteous, accompanied by Sergeant
Black, and a small contingent of policemen,
proceeded to the spot, and lay in wait in that
neighbourhood for the approach of the gang.
True to the information afforded, the gang
of Chinese robbers, armed variously with
weapons of offence, came on the scene and
attacked the house of a well-to-do Chinaman,
but were soon surrounded. A determined con-
flict ensued, during which several shots were
exchanged between the Police and robbers, with
the result that one of the gang was killed. Six
arrests were made, a creditable record consid-
ering the success of recent gang-robberies. No
property was carried away by the men who
effected their escape.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before Mr. E. J. Acrey, Acting Judge.)

July 27th.

SEMPER PARTEM.

THE Court was again occupied to-day with the
same old case of Tang A Lok's will. The argu-
ments turned on the admissibility of some of the
evidence which had been given as to inscriptions
on the tombs purporting to show parts of the
family genealogy. Mr. Francis last week asked
that this evidence be struck out of his Lordship's
notes.
Mr. Leach addressed the Court, urging that
this Court could not strike out evidence once
given without objection. Only a higher Court
could strike it out. This Court could only accept
the evidence as it had been delivered, and
consider its validity in giving judgment on the
whole suit.
Mr. Robinson then began to talk.

THE SUNDAY LABOR PETITION.

WHY PEOPLE SIGNED.

THE wave of indignation that has swept across
the Colony since the publication of the signatures
to the petition against the Sunday Cargo-working
Ordinance is by no means subsiding. We have
carefully compared the names with those
attached to the one which the Rev. A. G. Gold-
smith got up in 1888. The latter had
the names of nearly 600 captains, officers, and
engineers, and about 60 shipping clerks and
Wharf and Dock employees. Among those
shipping clerks were Messrs. R. Shewan, E. S.
Whitely, W. Poate, M. Beati, J. J. Hazland,
and R. P. Dipple—all of whom have just signed
a petition for the abrogation of the measure they
decried so much three years ago!

The Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, in the course of a
conversation with a *Telegraph* reporter this
morning, pointed out that over 100 of the
signatories of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's
petition were shopkeepers—men whose interests
were not in the

Secretary, the receipt of which on 17th instant he acknowledged verbally.
Your obedient servant,
T. H. WHITEHEAD.

SHARES IN COMPANIES—PROPOSED ORDINANCE.

His Excellency Major General G. D. Barker, C.B., the Officer Administering the Government.

DEAR GENERAL BARKER,—I have been pushed with my own and other work, and the Council of the Stockbrokers Association has been unable through press of business in and out of Court to draw up the ordinance which the Brokers would propose.

I venture to offer the following remarks on the ordinance now before the Council.

On 1st July "Anderson" sells 100 Dock shares, and gives the numbers thereof, to Brown at 100 per cent. premium, deliver, 25th September.

"Brown" afterwards sells the same 100 Dock shares to "Campbell" at 105 premium also deliver 25th September.

"Campbell" later on sells same 100 Dock share to "Dickson" at 107 premium, also deliver 25th September.

"Dickson" subsequently sells the same 100 Dock shares to "Evans," "Evans" sells to "Fraser," and "Fraser" sells to "Graham," and so on, the numbers of shares being given in the contracts on each occasion.

All goes well until the beginning of August when "Brown" through unforeseen causes gets into difficulties and his position becomes critical. "Anderson" knows this but having sold his property and ear-marked it, he has to look on patiently until the 25th September, on which date "Brown" is unable to fulfil his part of the contract, and if the market has declined "Anderson" is to suffer the loss and claim upon "Brown's" bankrupt estate.

"Campbell" cannot get delivery of the 100 shares he purchased from "Brown" and therefore cannot deliver to "Dickson"; "Dickson" cannot deliver to "Evans," and so on, the result being injustice, litigation, and in many cases serious loss to perfectly innocent men through no fault of their own.

I may give a further illustration of how unjustly this act would work if brought into law. The same persons as above mentioned had entered into contracts with each other for the 100 Dock shares in question, and through some cause or other "Anderson's" account with his bankers got out of order. His 100 Dock shares are pledged to the Bank, the Bank has full control over them and power to sell them if "Anderson's" margin is not maintained. The Bank does sell his shares for cash, further margin not being forthcoming.

"Brown," "Campbell," and the others are unable to fulfil their contracts through "Anderson's" failure to deliver, the Bank for its own protection having sold "Anderson's" shares. The result of "Anderson's" failure to deliver to "Brown," "Brown" to "Evans," and so on, is loss and litigation to perfectly innocent men.

"Anderson" may sell shares in a Bank or a Steamer Co. giving numbers which shares through this property stand in the name of "Brown" but through some accident to "Brown" the Bank or the Steamer Co. declares the said shares forfeited, they having a prior lien thereupon. Here again serious trouble, litigation and loss would ensue and innocent men would suffer.

In the case of the death of a large share operator there would be delay in the fulfilment of contracts and possibly worse, where the numbers of the shares are entered therein as in most instances considerable time elapses before Letters of Administration can be obtained, shares are not tendered on due date and the contract is broken.

I have been unable to go into the matter fully and thoroughly but I think the few illustrations I have given, and there must be many more, will show how very unjustly this act will affect perfectly innocent men.

There are many other arguments against the Bill and I am convinced that it will tend seriously to make men who are now honest become dishonest, in fact if numbers are not given in contracts and such contracts in the eye of the law are null and void, I say deliberately that this legislation is bad, and offers a premium to dishonesty. The Chamber of Commerce by a majority has condemned it. It will not stop speculation nor will it curtail it. If Bulls and Bears cannot fight their own battles and take care of themselves, and it is absolutely necessary for Government to interfere in the matter and with the freedom of contract—which necessarily has not yet been proved—let contracts be limited to a period of one or two months, no numbers to be given. This would lessen if not eradicate the evil complained of.

I am strongly opposed to legislation in advance of the English acts and the further consideration of this measure may well and safely be left over until the return of our Governor, Colonial Secretary, and other Senior Government officials now absent from the colony.

I am,
Yours very truly,
T. H. WHITEHEAD.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1891.

A HINT TO DECK OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—The list of names attached to the petition against Sunday Rest for our profession should be pasted up in every deck officer's berth. And you so peremptorily asked in Saturday's issue—Why Sirs! sailors, who call signed?—The people of Hongkong, who call themselves the people of Hongkong. Not ten of them ever do a stroke of work on a Sunday, excepting a few unfortunate dispensers, who would be glad of Sunday rest themselves. I think the officers' course is very clear—for my part, at least, I had no hesitation in deciding what to do. These tradespeople who have so to-daying petitioned that I should work 365 days a year have received a curt request to close my account, and my dealings henceforth, small as they are, are comparatively, will be with a firm that turned the petition-hawker into the street when he asked for their support. I fancy that uneducated action of this kind among the seafaring community will quickly bring a few of these trades-folk to their senses, and they will descend from their "bad eminence" with a sigh of regret that they were ever seduced into climbing there to oblige Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. BOYCOTTER.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

THE SUNDAY LABOR BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—As a shipping clerk may I protest, through your columns, against the decision which the promoters of the petition against the above Ordinance attempted to bring to bear on our class. I personally refused to sign, and I know several others who did the same. Considering that we are even more anxious to be relieved from spending our Sundays chained to the desk than are the officers, I regarded the request that I would forge my own letters as a superb piece of impudence, though I had to swallow my wrath in my own interests. Once for all, Mr. Editor, let me assure you that the shipping clerks, as a body, regard the petition as a desecrating fraud, whilst some have gone so far as to designate it

REVERSION TO HEATHENDOM.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

FRANCE AND THE MEKONG VALLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—As a set-off against French schemes and intrigues in the Mekong valley (concerning which you lately favoured us with a leading article) it may perhaps interest you and your readers to learn that the Siamese Government have despatched three Royal Princes to administer the affairs of the provinces situated in that neighbourhood; that the gentlemen in question have received a thorough English education; speak our language as fluently as ourselves, and are looked upon in Siam as three of the smartest men in Government employ. The provinces entrusted to their care consist of all those along the lower Mekong, extending from the Great Lakes on the south, to Bassac on the east; all the provinces of which Korak (the great railway terminus) is the centre; and the northern provinces of Luang Prabang, where the French have a Vice Consulate.

Each Administrator, or Governor as they will be called, is to be given a free hand, and as they are all energetic and capable men we can be sure they will, in a short time, be able to give an excellent account of their work in these hitherto neglected districts.

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
F. J.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
(At \$2 per trip.)

Macao no longer stands where it did. It now goes back and lies.

We were to have a big show at Bella Vista to-day (26th) with a band, and sports, and drinks, and so on. It was as big a fraud as if a company had worked it. There were a few drinks, and plenty of sun, but nothing else.

Yesterday (Saturday) a senior captain hired Hing Kee's best turnout for a picnic. Coming home at night, the caballeria objected to show how he could drive. The major objected, thinking he had too much samshu. The noble Portuguese insisted, fired the major off the box, and took the reins. But Hing Kee's horses are good, and the officer was "awful far from being able."

By and by, coming along the Praya Grande, the team bolted, struck a lamp post, cannoned against a tree, and the whole caravan was sprinkled about the town in little bits, mixed up with fragments of senhoria, horseflesh, lamp, and other things. The permanent way was blocked for several hours, and one pony was killed outright. On Monday Hing Kee will commence legal proceedings to recover damages. The man who chartered the turnout wants to say that the steering gear was out of order; but it will not do. A competent Chinese driver was provided, and if that arrangement was varied it was at charterer's risk.

We had some 120 visitors from Hongkong to the show in the Ho-mun. It is a pity these excursions could not be encouraged a little. If the Steamboat people would make definite arrangements with some caterer here, there would be less profanity, and perhaps one or two might sometimes venture on a second visit. At present nobody does, except for some special object of private interest—to see a friend, or to escape a creditor.

The silk factory is now working very well indeed, which is the more satisfactory considering that the whole of the plant came out this year, and that the first set of hands, old style Canton silk weavers, refused to understand the business, and a new set of young Macao girls had to be obtained and taught. It is not a little remarkable to see a building full of Chinese girls sitting at their looms just as if they were Lancashire lasses born to the trade. Everything goes so smoothly now that the manager, Mr. Lawson, will soon be returning to England.

CHEFOO.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
July 17th.

A murder of an unusually shocking nature was perpetrated on the 17th instant, the scene of the tragedy being the highway that leads through the pass between the lofty range of hills that skirt the southern background of Chefoo. It appears that the wife of a cargo-cooler, who finds employment on the Customs jetty, had occasion a few days since to send in to her husband some clean clothes and one hundred cash. She commissioned her son to perform the errand, and the boy, who was little more than a child, set out upon the journey from his native village wholly unsuspecting of the terrible fate that awaited him. The boy had not gone far when he was overtaken by a rascal, who having his progress demanded from him the hundred cash. Evidently the poor lad must have refused to deliver up the money, for the enraged man seeking a large stone rushed upon his unfortunate nephew, and dealing him several violent blows upon the head stretched him lifeless on the highway. Possessing himself of the coveted hundred cash the wretched murderer absconded. He could not have travelled any distance, however, for he was arrested close to Chefoo the day before yesterday and at once sent off under escort to the Ninghai magistrate for trial.

The Rev. L. O. Warner, of the Church of England Mission, returned to Korea yesterday, after a stay here of some three weeks, during which time he officiated in the place of the Rev. Miles Greenwood, who was absent. Though Mr. Warner sojourned for but a brief while in our midst, the recollection of his earnest eloquence and the force and vigour of his denunciations, will remain bright and verdant with those members of the community who mortified their rebellious spirits by going to hear his clever discourses. Verily he was a second Daniel come to judgment. The stirring energy and rhetorical brilliancy of his sermons attracted large congregations—as congregations go in out-ports, where the backsliding male especially is woefully unorthodox in his observance of the Sabbath day. The odour of sanctity is still strong in the land, but unless we have another such visitation shortly, I fear that ere many days have sped we shall be as much in need of regeneration as we were three weeks ago, before the advent of Mr. Warner, who, though he spared us not, has gained many warm and sincere admirers in Chefoo.—M. C. Daily News.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
Things are rather quiet here at present. We seem in serious danger of losing our reputation as a riot port. Not that we should regret it very much, however. The disturbances down the river are of course pretty generally known by the people here and it would be strange if there were not some who should wish to emulate their brethren there; but up to this time there has been nothing beyond a somewhat noticeable increase in drinking. No place has been posted and the officials keep a very active watch that an offender would be likely to be caught in the attempt. The Koloa Hui is said not to be numerous here, but quite numerous in the capital of the province. The Taoist has shown himself so far a rapable and worthy official. He is only

Intimations.

HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW SHIPMENT.

TABLE CLOTHS, TABLE NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS, SWISS CURTAINS,
MADRAS and ART MUSLINS,
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS,
BED COVERS, TABLE COVERS,
LAMPS (all kinds) and LAMP SHADES.

IMMENSE STOCK.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

4, Queen's Road, and Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1891.

filling a vacancy till the regular appointment shall arrive, but naturally desires to make a creditable record. It is reported that one named Li, said to have been a former minister to Japan, has been appointed, but is not expected to arrive under several months.

Your readers will already have learned that our worthy Customs officers are no longer compelled to sit and suck their thumbs waiting for something to turn up. It is now nearly three weeks since the first boat passed the foreign Customs outward-bound. That broke thrice, as soon as a break was made several more quickly followed. The quantity of goods exported is not great, but some articles like musk and white wax are of considerable value. Many will be curious to hear how the deadlock between the Taoist and the merchants was broken. Neither side admits having yielded, but the result may probably be called a compromise, though we do not fully know the actual state of the case. On the one hand the Taoist appears not to have lost face, and on the other the merchants claim the case is to have another hearing when British influence can be brought to bear on Peking. Probably most will agree that this hope, in view of the eminently deliberate action of Her Majesty's Representative in Peking, is likely to prove a delusion and a snare.

We should not omit to mention a rising at Wansheng, a city about half way between here and Ichang, between two and three weeks ago. It seemed not to be directed against the missionaries there, but against the authorities. The natives call it an "insurrection" against the government and attribute it to the Koloa Hui. The rioters began by cutting down the telegraph poles, thinking to cut off wire connection. But it chanced that they cut the poles below the city and the magistrate was able to telegraph to Chungking and had soldiers down in three days. Before their arrival, however, the disturbance had been quelled. Several leaders have been arrested and beheaded. The rioters seem to have made their plans poorly and to have been met by commendable activity on the part of the officials.—M. C. Daily News.

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4, Queen's Road, and Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1891.

Today's Advertisements.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

WILLARD THE OPERA COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING (MONDAY) JULY 27TH.

Sydney Grundy's Great London Farceal Comedy

"ARABIAN NIGHTS."

A PERFECT SCREAMER!!!

Characters by the Company.

Act I.—A Suspicious Mother-in-law.

"The Gutter Perch" (Gt.)—My Niece from America.

CRIME! CHAOS! CONFUSION!!!

Act II.—My Wife—More Mother-in-law I.

Ormerod I You are a Married Man!

"I was in it, fair in it!"

FANCIES! FRIGHTS! FAINTS!!!

Act III.—Hang the Truth.

My Morals are giving way, I'll stick at nothing.

We are Married; and now we are going to be Photographed.

REPROACHES! RESTITUTION!!!

RECONCILIATION!!!

Plan now Open at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING."

Captain P. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"OXFORD."

Captain James, will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

The Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain G. B. Pallett, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 1st August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed, that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 29th instant, will be landed at consignees risk and expense into The Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1891.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 28th August.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

F. DE FOVIS, Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

For the COMPTON NATIONAL DESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

DE WESTLEY LAYTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$1 (Two Dollars, per Share for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1891, will be Paid to those Persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company on MONDAY, the August, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 3rd to 10th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st August, 1891, only Seven Days' Free Storage will be accorded to BOMBAY YARN and COTTON landed at this Company's Kowloon Godowns.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

Today's Advertisements.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA."

Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 8th August, at Daylight.

F. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PENINSULAR."

Captain A. C. Loggin, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the Outward Mails.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.A.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

